

TWO U BOATS REPORTED SUNK OFF COAST

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

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FRENCH ADVANCE FOUR MILES ON NEW FIFTEEN-MILE FRONT

U. S. STEAMER RAMS U BOAT, LANDS WITH HOLE IN BOWS; NAVY BELIEVES RAIDER SUNK

German Crew Yelled They
Were Friends; Not His,
Captain's Retort.

ATTACK OFF VIRGINIA.

Another Subsea Craft Reported
Blown Up in Battle With
Tankers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Navy Department announced to-day that the captain of an American steamer had reported that his vessel had rammed and probably sunk a submarine about 9:30 p. m. on August 17 near Winter Quarter Shoal off the northern Virginia coast. The captain stated the submarine was struck on her port bow, bringing her alongside.

The submarine crew hailed in strong German accents, saying they were friends, the captain said, but he replied they were no friends of his. He kept on his course, he said. The steamer is now in port with a badly damaged bow and a quantity of water in her hold. The captain thinks he sank the submarine.

In making the announcement the department did not name the ship. Because of the American skipper's circumstantial report and the tangential evidence furnished by the damaged bow, the story is given credence not accorded most of the accounts of submarine destructions reaching the navy.

400-FOOT U BOAT SUNK BY TANKER'S 26TH SHOT, BRITISH OFFICER REPORTS

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 20.—A 400-foot enemy submarine was sunk off the Atlantic Coast by the gun crew of a British tanker which reached here last night, according to an officer of the tanker. The tale of the battle between the tanker and U boat was told to-day by John Brophy, chief mate of the former, from his bed in a hospital, where he is being treated for shock.

"Crosby felt no ill effects during the engagement, which took place last Friday, and was in good health until yesterday morning. Then, safely in port and beyond the reach of the undersea pirate, he collapsed."

"The second mate was on the bridge about 3 o'clock in the afternoon," Crosby said. "There was never a sign of any craft around, but he caught the streak made by a torpedo coming toward the tanker. He yelled, and the ship was thrown out of her course. The torpedo missed by a few feet."

"Then we saw another torpedo. We zigzagged, dodging the missile just as prettily as could be. It went by us. Then the submarine came out of the water with her guns ready. She all of 400 feet long and could make seventeen knots an hour. Our boat was good for eleven and a half knots, but we began to go with the U boat coming behind. She opened up with her guns and the fight started."

"Our twenty-sixth shot took the submarine right. She swung around slowly and drifted broadside on. We fired for port as swiftly as we could (recall). I am sure our shot destroyed the enemy craft."

FORMER U. S. BALL PLAYER MAKES RECORD IN FRANCE IN HAND GRENADE THROWING

Gordon Sarre Makes a World Mark
of Nearly 215 Feet at
Fontainebleau.

PARIS, Aug. 9 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—That baseball is a fit preparation for one branch of the military service was shown recently when Gordon Sarre, an American member of the Foreign Legion, established a new world's record at Fontainebleau for throwing the hand grenade. He threw the death-dealing grenade 70 metres and 50 centimetres, or nearly 215 feet. A few years ago Sarre was a baseball player on one of the best known preparatory school teams in the United States.

The former record of 66 metres and 67 centimetres, made on the Fourth of July, is also held by a former baseball player, Shokors.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN FOOD RIOTS IN PETROGRAD

Many Also Reported Wounded
in Regular Battle With the
Lettish Guards.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Hundreds of people were killed and wounded in a regular battle between Lettish Guards and rioters during food disorders in Petrograd, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The despatch, which quotes advisers by way of Berlin, says that after the city had been without food for two days a procession of workmen marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Germans!" "Down with the Kremlin!" The battle between the rioters and the Lettish Guards occurred before the Smolny Institute. Martial law was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.

GERMAN PATROLS ARREST MANY IN WARSAW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Despatches from Switzerland to-day say deep unrest is manifest at Warsaw. The streets are full of German patrols, who are making numbers of arrests. Houses are being searched and arrests being made at Lomza and Pozna among the supposed members of the secret association of the Polish Army.

WILSON'S VACATION OVER; BACK IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson returned to Washington this morning after his brief vacation on the Massachusetts coast as the guest of Col. E. M. House.

The special train carrying the party arrived at 8:30 A. M., and the President and Mrs. Wilson went immediately to the White House.

MORE AMERICANS ACROSS.

Liverpool Welcomes New Contingent of Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Another contingent of American troops has arrived at Liverpool, it was announced to-day. They were cordially received.

CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.
Father John's Medicine Pure Food—Advt.

WORK OR FIGHT CLAUSE IN DRAFT OPPOSED BY LABOR

Secretary Morrison Tells House
Committee Amendment At-
tacks Loyalty of Workers.

CALLS IT CONSCRIPTION

Declares It Is Not Asked by
the Government and Is
Not Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Organized labor's emphatic opposition to the work or fight amendment to the new Man Power Bill extending the draft ages was presented to the House Military Committee to-day by Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Supporting the recent protest of Samuel Gompers, Mr. Morrison declared that the provision inserted by the Senate Committee authorizing withdrawal of deferred classification from men absent from work without cause was an attack upon the loyalty of American workmen and a "conscription of labor in a covert" way which would be resented in every corner of the country. He suggested that special interests were secretly pressing anti-labor legislation.

Mr. Morrison, referring to the probable international effect of the work or fight provision, said:

"It would make the world and our allies believe our men are slackers," he said. "It is not asked by the Government, which is not exercised over the industrial conscription. Who is asking for this legislation? Is it the Colorado Fuel Company or the Great Steel Trust?" He asked if, in case the amendment is adopted, soldiers of democracy would be used as strike breakers. Citing the pledge of organized labor Morrison added:

"Labor has kept faith. Labor conscription is not asked by the Government, and is not necessary. This is the United States, not Germany. The amendment would be used by every unfair profiteering employer. It is being used to-day by the Bethlehem Company. I want it made clear that we do not protest against the men going back to fight, but against placing an employer in a position to brand his employees as slackers."

In case of strikes, Mr. Morrison said, few cases would occur where the men would refuse to work pending adjustment by the War Labor

(Continued on Eighth Page)

HAIRCUTS AT \$1 PER, SHAVES 50 CENTS EACH, BARBER SUPPLY MEN'S PLAN

Decent, Respectable Rate Asked for
Hair Trimming, Now Said to
Be Done Too Cheap.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—One dollar for a hair cut and 50 cents for a shave will be the standard price if barbers accept the suggestion of the Barber Supply Dealers' Association, a national organization which is holding its annual meeting here. A statement made public to-day in relation to the suggested advance in rates said:

"Hair cutting has always been done at too cheap a price and most of our people feel that this is one branch of the work that should be paid for at a decent, respectable rate."

FIRE CAPTAIN'S COOLNESS PREVENTS SUBWAY PANIC IN SMOKE FILLED CAR

Two Men Are Burned When Light-
ing System Is Short Circuited
on Bronx Train.

The coolness of Fire Captain John Kerwin of Engine No. 37 and a few passengers prevented a general panic and resultant injury to passengers aboard a ten-car northbound Bronx subway train at 8 o'clock this morning when an accidental short-circuiting of the lighting system produced a vivid display of sparks and flame and seriously burned two men.

The train had just left the underground tunnel and was ascending the elevated structure, midway between the 149th Street and Jackson Avenue stations, when Guard Rocco Latello, of No. 623 East 138th Street, walked to the rear platform of the last car and opened the steel door there to turn off the lights. Anthony Shlimone, a carpenter, of No. 2454 Belmont Avenue, was standing on the rear platform. A steel crowbar leaned against the side of the car. Just as the guard opened the door to the switchboard the car gave a lurch and the crowbar fell against the switches, short circuiting the powerful current. Instantly both men were in the midst of a fountain of sparks and dense smoke swept through the opened door into the car.

Capt. Kerwin, a passenger in the car, instantly put his head out of an opened window and called to a postman to turn in an alarm. Two passengers meanwhile had dragged Latello and Shlimone, both badly burned, from the platform. They went to Lincoln Hospital in an ambulance and firemen extinguished the flames.

GERMANS PREFER SAFETY TO IRON CROSSES NOW

Promise of Decoration, Leave and
Mohey Fails to Bring Volun-
teers for Raid.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—"Without exaggerating German depression, it is at least fair to say that in the army there is now a singular lack of enthusiasm for the war," writes the correspondent of the Times.

"Illustrating this lack of enthusiasm, a story is told of men taken in the Meuse region (Flanders) that the German high command was recently anxious to obtain information about British recruits opposed to them and so called for volunteers to make a raid to obtain identifications. A reward of 150 marks, fourteen days' leave and the Iron Cross was offered to any man obtaining such information. No volunteers came forward."

MAINE MINISTER HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

The Rev. H. H. Hall, Formerly of
Princeton, N. J., Accused of
Wife's Death.

WELLS, Me., Aug. 20.—The Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, was arraigned to-day, charged with the murder of his wife, Minnie Stevens Hall, on June 19. Hall was held for a bond of ten days.

It was said at the time of the murder that Mrs. Hall fell from a bridge while walking with her husband. Later the authorities found evidence tending to show that her death was not accidental. Further investigation led to the arrest of Hall on a charge of murder.

Hall is believed to have come here from Princeton, N. J. Reports here are that he was never ordained as a minister.

U BOAT REPORTED SUNK.

Portuguese Papers Tell of Sinking
Near Spanish Coast.

PARIS, Aug. 20 (Havas Agency).—Newspapers of Oporto, Portugal, report that an unidentified steamer outbound from Bordeaux sunk a submarine near the Spanish coast. There are no details of the incident.

TROOPS CLOSING IN ON NOYON FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH

BULGARIAN RULER REPORTED HELD AS HOSTAGE BY GERMANS TO INSURE NATION'S LOYALTY

Washington Advises Say
Ferdinand, Supposed to Be
"Resting," Is a Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria is now being held by Germany virtually as a hostage, according to advices through official channels to-day. That Germany may be taking this means of insuring Bulgaria's loyalty to the cause of the Central Empire is thought here.

Ferdinand, according to authoritative information, left Bulgaria suddenly after reports of Bulgarian efforts to ward peace appeared. He is now in seclusion in Germany, "resting," German papers say.

Others familiar with conditions in Bulgaria declare that Ferdinand has long been surrounded in the Bulgarian court with German officers and guards. When conditions became threatening in Bulgaria it was announced that Czar Ferdinand would leave the country because of "mental strain." His movements at first were kept secret, but later it was learned he was in Germany.

Rumors immediately following Ferdinand's disappearance from Sofia said he was going to Switzerland presumably to attempt peace negotiations with the Allies.

He did not take part in the conference of the German and Austria-Hungary rulers.

Just what have been the recent movements of Czar Ferdinand and why are two questions unanswered in the Allied world. Things seem to have been breaking badly with Ferdinand.

Shortly after the Bulgarian Cabinet headed by M. Radoslawoff resigned in June rumors of a serious dispute between Bulgaria and Turkey over a hypothetical division of the spoils in Serbia and Greece after the war began to filter out and it was whispered the two subordinate powers had not

25 SOLDIERS DECORATED BY PERSHING FOR HEROISM

Acts of Gallantry Were Performed
on the Marne in Drive Which
Stopped foe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Stories of gallantry and heroism displayed by individual American soldiers and Marines in their stand which stopped the German on the Marne are coming into the War Department in official despatches. Pershing's communique for yesterday announces the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to twenty-five officers and men, four of whom lost their lives in the acts of heroism which won the honor.

Those who live to wear their crosses are: Lieut. Col. Frank H. Adams, Major George W. Bowdoin, Capt. Clarence B. Hughes, Capt. James M. Wilson, E. Bonczart, James H. Lezinski, Lemuel C. Sheppard, John MacArthur and Ward William Rucker.

Deaths: Clayton H. Moore, Isaac Vallee and Robert W. Wood. Corp. Clayton H. Moore, Brigades Chief Christian Leary, James J. Prentiss, Norman L. Bonn, S. F. Ransley, Louis H. Harbison, rider and P. Phillips.

Those awarded the cross posthumously were: Lieut. Charles Chapman and Leonard A. Hopkins and Sergeants Arthur P. Ware and Raymond P. Cronin.



KING FERDINAND
of Bulgaria.

consulted the Kaiser in their plans. Then came word that Ferdinand was suffering a "mental breakdown" due to the strain of the war; that he was in tears all the time and that the Kaiser had sent an Imperial physician to put him together again.

On July 20 an official despatch from France to Washington said Ferdinand had left his kingdom because of his death. A few days later the report came from neutral centers that the King was taking the baths at Neu-Beim, where he was living incognito. All reports from Bulgaria indicate a decline in Ferdinand's popularity with his people, who are sick of the war and facing a bad harvest.

"LIBERTY SHOES" PLANNED

Few Standard Styles With Retail
Price Stamped.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Shoe manufacturers meeting to-day at the War Industries Board discussed the practicability of establishing "liberty shoes," which will be made in a few standard styles. One plan calls for a standard price of the shoe fixed by the War Industries Board on each pair.

Holes and sole leather are now sold at fixed prices. This is pointed out, will enable the fair price for shoes to be determined along a margin for manufacture and sale and prevent profiteering.

REFUSES TO FORM MINISTRY

Deputy Solons Asks Queen Withhold
to Be Relieved of Task.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—It was announced here to-day that Deputy Solons leader of the Catholic party, has requested Queen Wilhelmina to relieve him of the duty of forming a Ministry in succession to the Cabinet headed by Premier Kort van der Linden, resigned.

The Queen recently received at the palace Deputy Solons' request to form a Ministry in the question of forming a new Government.

Advise to those who want to sell their
LIBERTY BONDS—Do It
John Muir & Co. 91 N. W. Ave.

Mangin's Army May Force Enemy to Retreat to Chemin-des-Dames —500 More Prisoners Taken in New Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 20 (4.45 P. M.).—According to the latest advices reaching London, the front of this morning's attack by the French Tenth Army extended over fifteen miles. Good progress has been made everywhere, according to reports, and the advance on this front since Saturday is now over four miles at its maximum depth.

The present line follows:

From Plessy-le-Val to Le Four-a-Verre to Belfontaine and to Barrancourt, two and a half miles north of Morsain. From there it runs south to Oisy-Courtill and reaches the Aisne at Courtill. The attack to-day extended to a point within three miles from Soissons.

Further to the north, the French are also doing well in their gradual advance down the wooded slopes of Lassigny Massif. They have reached a point five miles from Noyon. This is a very difficult country, but the French are successfully pushing ahead toward Noyon from both the north and the south.

Earlier despatches to-day reported that the French had attacked again on a ten-mile front between the Oise and the Aisne and had reached a maximum depth of two miles.

The advance of the French troops endangers the whole German position at Soissons and on the River Aisne.

It is possible that the Germans now will withdraw to the Chemin des Dames.

Before 9 o'clock this morning the French had captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of the Oise the French have reached the outskirts of Thiescourt (two miles southeast of Lassigny and five miles southwest of Noyon).

They have also captured Bracquemont and Fendu Woods and most of the village of Beuvraignes.

The attack of the French yesterday between the Matz and the Oise was on a front of twelve miles, and although the Germans offered a stubborn resistance the French made an advance of about a mile.

GERMAN SUCCESSES OUTDONE BY ALLIES.

The situation on the main fighting front in France is summed up by the Reuter correspondent with the French armies as follows:

"We have arrived at the stage in this battle corresponding to that which Germany reached at the end of March and early in June after long, bloody and exhausting advances on the heels of inferior opposing numbers. We counted firmly on the arrival of the moment when the reserves would be able to check the German advance and prepare the flank attacks which have by their success restored the initiative to us."

"The enemy in turn is using that weapon against us. His reserves are not yet exhausted and however he may grudge the necessity of having to waste them in a defensive battle which in the end can only be a prelude to a retreat, he may still possess thirty fresh divisions as well as 400,000 youths of the class of 1920. Our successes must be carefully planned and manfully won."

FRENCH CAPTURE VASSENS IN NEW ADVANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—French troops during the past night occupied the village of Vassens, northwest of Mersain, between the Oise and the Aisne, according to the official statement issued at the War Office to-day.

There was reciprocal artillery fire in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt, west of the Oise, the statement says.

A German aerial bombardment of Nancy was carried out. Six of the civilian population were killed and a score injured, the statement adds.

Gen. Mangin's army is driving a big wedge deep into the most vital point on the west front. The German positions on the southern end of the Picardy front and the western edge of the Soissons-Rheims front are in danger of being outflanked.

The enemy has been forced to withdraw his heavy artillery behind Noyon, according to L'Heure. The German positions in the Noyon region of the Oise valley are expected to fall.

All the hills commanding the Aisne and Ailette valleys have been taken, and the Audignicourt ravine has been completely turned.

American units have advanced north of the Vesle without encounter.